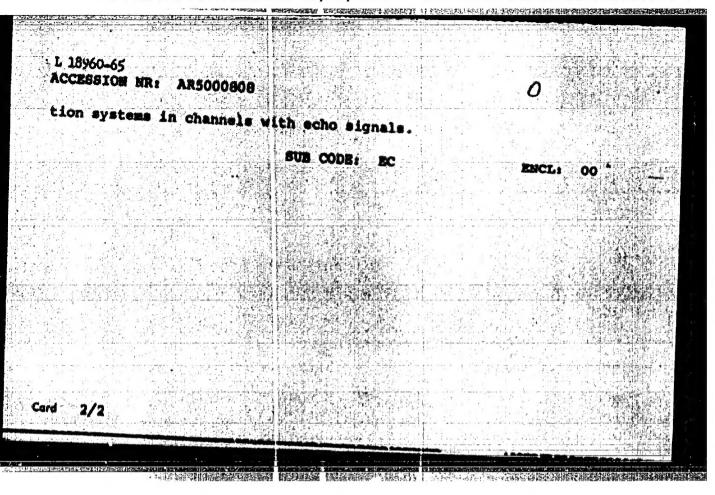
The state of the s	中,我们就是自己的。 我们也是我们的是我们的,我们们的人,但是不是不是一个人,我们就是这个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,也可以不是一个人,他们
L 18060-65 EE0-2/EWT(d)/FSS-1	/MEG-Li/MEC(t)/RED-2 Pn-Li/Pp-Li/Pac-Li/Pj-Li
ACCESSION NR: AR5000808	8/0058/64/000/010/H020/H020
AUTHOR: Klovskiy, D. D.	7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -
SOURCE: Ref. sh. Fizika,	Abs: 102h145
TITLE: Optimal reception	System in channels with echo signals
CITED SOURCE: Tr. uchebn 19, 1964, 6-17	In-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp.
	tves, coherent reception, fluctuation
TRANSLATION: Criteria are tion in channels with eche circuit realizations are c	i analysed for the optimal coherent recep- signals and fluctuation noise, and their onsidered, especially when using the
A comparison is made of the	e qualities of different binary communica-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4



7. 7281.7 67	
Pao-4/Peb/P1-4	/BWT(1)/ESC(+)/REC-4/SED-2/SWA(h) Pn-4/Pp-4/
ACCESSION NR: AP5005577	5/0106/65/000/002/0009/0014
AUTHOR: Klovskiy, D. D.	
TITLE: Noise immunity of bine	Ty Systems with fluctuation and concentrated
noises 15	with fluctuation and concentrated
SOURCE: Elektrosvyas', no. 2	. 1965, 9-14
TOPIC TAGS: noise suppression	1. frequency telegraphy diversity reception
	4 wersity reception
optimal (with regard to the duck	ad in which last channel (ading occurs and an
the second of th	
PITOI depends on the wall Id.	omsolver atations loise, the probability p of the average signal energy to the spectral density  E of the average powers of the signal and
Cord 1/2	The signal and
。 1000年度期5天皇主要成立理是基立是實施 1000年度期5天皇主要成立理是基立是實施 1000年度期5天皇主要成立理是基立是實施 1000年度期5天皇主要成立理是基立是實施 1000年度期5天皇主要成立理是基立是實施 1000年度期5天皇主要成立理是基立是更多。	Constants and the second of th

200	THE PARTY OF THE P	3. 表示於學術學的學術學的學術學學的學術學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學	MFE.
	7 32841-65		
	Concentrated noise, on the number of diversity branches, and on the		
	po of concentrated noise in an initividual diversity branch: (2) If po = 2 > 3 in all branches, an increase in the number of diversity branch a higher noise immunity, the step, however, being considerable (18 single reception is replaced by double; (3) With lower po, the reliable communication requires much lower E than in the case when po = 1 practice, those types of diversity which diminish the probability of a concentrated noise to the greater part of the branches should be preferant. has: 21 formulas.	hes results in db) only when lity of ; (4) In	Vi Comment Strains and Alberta Comments
- 10	ASSOCIATION: none  SUBMITTED: 10Apr64 ENGL: 00 SUB CODE:	EC	
	NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000		
	Card 2/2		
1190			

STATE HIS SECURE	<b>建筑是是这种是一种,是是是是是是一种的一种,但是是是一种的一种,但是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是</b>
1 1266-66 ENT(d)/FSS-2 ACCESSION NR: AR500	VR/0274/65/000/001/A006/A007
SOURCE: Ref. sh. Rad	621.391.18  iotekhnika i elektrosvyas'. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 1A51 📆
AUTHOR: Klovskiy, D.	이 교육을 하면 불편하게 되는 것이 그렇게 하는 것이 되었다. 현지 그는 이 사람들이 되었다고 있다는 것이 그를 가지 않는 것이 없다. 그렇게 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 그렇게 되었다. 神제를
" Comment of the second	ion system for channels with echo-signal
CITED SOURCE: Tr. u 6-17	chebn. In-tov svyasi. M-vo svyasi SSSR, vyp. 19, 1964.
TOPIC TAGS: radio rec	ception, optimal radio reception, radio channel with echo
TRANSLATION: Criter with a fluctuation noise	ia of optimal coherent reception in echo-signal channels are analysed, and their circuit realisations are considered.
If the channel is piecewi	se-ideal, then, with equal-probability signals, an optimal the analyses the arriving signal s(t) within 0 through T,
	i when this set of inequalities is satisfied:
1	ki, • (ndi-0, > [ • (n × i, • (ndi-0), (1)
	1-1.3 (4p.
tions ablaifus	
Cord 1/4	Analysis of the state of the st

					•
L 1286-4	ION NR: AR5008079	The state of the s			<b>o</b> ].
Here,	$C_{i,\bullet}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i,\bullet}^{i}(t-\Delta t_{i,\bullet}) A$	(I_A(,,) is the expe	cted multipati	signal carrying	the
		nomition: At 18	the relative d	elay of r beam;	N to
the num	ber of beams in the	channel; A,,(Io',,	11 0<1	-M., <7 The the	blode
of rece	tion caused by the	beam, where A(f-	-ML,)- 0 T<1	-M <sub>1.</sub> ,<0.	777
level is	, 0,-1 5x1,0(1) 4+ 5 80(	1 X', 1(1) 41; where E.	(t) is the sign	al at the point of	
recepti	on due to previous se	endings whose numb	er was not or	or 4-(57-)	
Presen	ing the reception or	iterion (1) in this fo	)rm:		
	Σ ( *(+44) 2	เ <sub></sub> เกล-จ>∑ู้ ไ*เ	1-Atr) X1., (041-	9 (3)	
and cor	sidering that, under dent of i, the criter	certain conditions	, the threshole form:	d levels U are	
indeper	dent of				
	2 (1+44) x	$(\cdot, (\cdot) \mathcal{U} > \sum_{i=1}^{N} \{ \circ (i + \mathcal{U}_i) \times \sum_{i=1}^{N} \{ $	h (1) 44.	<b>(</b> )	
Cord 2	4				Subject to
		The state of the s			

THE CREIGHT STREET, ST

ALSO AND AND THE PERSON OF THE

L 1296-66 ACCESSION NR: AR5008079

Block diagrams of a receiver realizing the criteria (1) and (2) are given. The criterion (2) ensures better energy relations than (1) because it better utilizes the beam energy, and it also makes the receiver simpler. The use of the above optimal-reception criteria presupposes a knowledge of the parameters of individual beams at the point of reception. This problem can be facilitated by using the correlation techniques and noise-like signals with a sufficiently broad base. In many cases, such systems of communication are inapplicable, e.g., where the channel frequency band is limited. The applicability of the optimal-reception criteria can be broadened by covering the communication systems with a test pulse and prediction (SHP-1). In the synchronous SHP-1 system, a test pulse with a duration equal to that of the information pulse is transmitted periodically, with a period  $C_n = M$  (M is an integer) along the radio channel. Similar to (1), an optimal-coherent-reception criterion, with a known channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and is an integer) along the radio channel response to the test pulse  $C_n = M$  (and it is a receiver simple of the parameters of the parameters

where the threshold is:

1-1 (nu+) e. (ne. (nu. (s)

Card 3/4

L 1286-66	N NR: AR500807	9	and the second s		
The criter	ion (4), unlike (1	, presuppos	es only a knowled	dge of the overall ual beams. The	noise
informatio	n transmission l	Dita per se	communication sy	stems are power	rise J
more favo	rable for high ra	es of inform	ation transmissi	on over radio cha	ands ication
with echo	signal and that th	e generalize	a periorimace a	lower than for ot	ber .
system wi	ation systems.	The SHP-1 s	ystem efficiency	is considered. B	151. 6.
SUB CODI			ENCL: 00		
					T Park
me	C.				
Cord 4/4		est house,			
are and the spilled a second residence					
				<b>一种工作的工作。</b>	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED I

Dag 4/Dah/Dy 4	2/ENT (d)/FSS-2/ENT (1)/EBC-4/PCS(f)/EED-2/ENA(c) Pn-4/Pp-4/	
ACCIBSION NR:	AP5008394	
AUTHOR: Klove	kiv. D. D. (Active member)	
TITLE: Potenti	noise immunity in channels with echo signals q	
SOURCE: Radio	tekhnika, v. 19, no. 12, 1964, 24-34	
TOPIC TAGS: n	nultipath radio channel, noise immunity	
ABSTRACT: Th	e potential noise immunity (NI) is considered of binary communi-	
Rayleigh fadings	in the paths. With respect to their NI, these binary systems	
described by J.	Hollis (Electronics, v. 32, no. 25, 1757), (3, 5112-1 5)	
	Taring I A Law A Law And Law A	
(4) System with	guard intervals & at max between the information packets of the received signals within T+ atmax; (5) Broad-	
(4) System with sending end and	with analysis of the received signals within T+ $\Delta t_{max}$ ; (5) Broad-	
(4) System with sending end and band system wit	with analysis of the received signals within T+ $\Delta t_{MAX}$ ; (5) Broad- h noise-like signals and with received-signal analysis within	
(4) System with sending end and band system wit	with analysis of the received signals within T+ $\Delta t_{max}$ ; (5) Broad-	
(4) System with sending end and band system wit	with analysis of the received signals within T+ $\Delta t_{MAX}$ ; (5) Broad- h noise-like signals and with received-signal analysis within	
(4) System with sending end and band system wit T+∆ taax (R. Pr truncated integr	with analysis of the received signals within T+ $\Delta t_{MAX}$ ; (5) Broad- h noise-like signals and with received-signal analysis within	
(4) System with sending end and band system wit T+∆ taax (R. Pr truncated integr	with analysis of the received signals within T+ $\Delta t_{MAX}$ ; (5) Broad- h noise-like signals and with received-signal analysis within	

1 47252-55		
ACCESSION NR: AP5008394		
cut off (e.g., "Kinepiex"). The speeds of information transmissionary systems are preferable shorter packet, not a greater of (2) Using the energy of additional generalized performance index for other narrow-band systems does not hold much promise; (4) piecewise-perfect channel with PSK combined with suppressing that: 50 formulas and 2 tables.	piwerwise; the transmit unber of frequency-muns! paths materially enhigh the guard-interval:  It high transmission space of the signals, the most	nnels with echo signals, the ission speed is ensured by a ltiplexed channels; ances the system NI; (3) A system is lower than that peeds; hence, this system the most efficient; (5) In a
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicientific and Technical Societ	icheskoye obshchestvo r y of Radio Engineering	adiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi
SUBMITTED: 14Feb63	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: EC
NO REF SOV: 003	OTHER: 005	
Card 2/2		
		A the same of the
anama un ara manama ara mpi	ir markanen Sionalona Sissaniski	cap and an analysis of the second

L 41108-66 ENT(a)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AR6014594

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/012/A003/A004

AUTHOR: Klovskiy, D. D.

TITIE: Transmitting capacity of radio channels with fading

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyazi, Abs. 12A36

REF SOURCE: Tr. Uchebn. in-tov svyasi, vyp. 25, 1965, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: transmitting expectly, radio transmission, radio transmitter

ABSTRACT: A formula is derived for calculating the transmitting capacity of channels of the %. 2 type with fading in which the amplitudes or the channel transmission coefficient % have an  $\Xi$ -distribution. Reception is spaced with autoselection. In the case of slow fading the transmitting capacity  $C_B$  is determined approximately by averaging over % the transmitting capacity of a piecewise-ideal channel with an average signal power at the point of reception  $\%^2 P_C$ :

 $C_B \approx \int \omega_B (\gamma_e) F_e \ln \left(1 + \frac{\gamma_e^2 P_e}{\sigma F_e}\right) d\gamma_e \ln t$ , un./sec.

Here  $P_c$  is the average signal power at transmission,  $\mathcal{F}_o$  is the maximum channel transmission coefficient,  $\omega_B(\mathcal{F}_o)$  is the probability density function of the UDC: 621.391.18

"艺工大学的社会现象,还是是的社会的建筑是是是是是是是是是是一个人的社会的,

L 02217-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AR6013686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/M015/H015

AUTHOR: Klovskiy, D. D.

66

TITLE: Carrying capacity of a radio channel subject to fading

为了1971年中国中国的现在分词的基本。由此对中国的一种企图的工作的。

SOURCE: Ref. sh. Fisika, Abs. 102h108

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Uchebn. in-tov svyazi, vyp. 25, 1965, 27-32

A STATE OF THE STA

TOPIC TAGS: diversity reception, communication channel, high capacity transmission, radio wave absorption, binary code

ABSTRACT: The author determines the carrying capacity of radio channels with fading of the type  $\chi^2$  (m-distribution of the amplitudes) using diversity reception with automatic selection. The author determines also the carrying capacity of these channels in the case of single reception (when the condition that only binary codes be received is imposed. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 17

Card 1/1 2C

uration. With alue. Orig. a	ams; the increase range is: from significantly $\Delta t > T$ ; here, $\beta = x$ is $\alpha = \Delta t/T < 1$ , the energy gainst has: 1 figure and 50 formulart.	is only 1/v	K (2-K)	. T - packet f its maximum
UB CODE: 09	/ SUBM DATE: .120ct64 / OI	RIG REF: 00	3 / OTH RI	EF: 001
		1	•	
•			•	
			•	
	• • •	<i>\$</i>	** **	
ard 2/2		•		

ACC NRI APTODETT

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/006/0035/0042

STOCKED BY THE STREET STATE OF THE STREET STREET, THE STREET STREET, THE STREET STREET, THE STREET STREET, THE STR

AUTHOR: Oshchepkov, P. K.; Kloyev, V. V.; Degterev, A. P.; Semenov, O. S.;

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Introscopy (MII introskopii)

TITLE: VTDN-1 installation for monitoring surface defects in ferromagnetic pipes

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1966, 35-42

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, ferromagnetic material, eddy current, nondestructive test/ VTDN-1

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an eddy-current flaw detector with contact-type pickups (type VTDN-1), intended to disclose external cracks, beads, films, desp scratches, hairlines and other defects on the outer surface of hot-rolled ferromagnetic pipes. The secondary-field indicator is a resonant pickup which is placed in contact with the pipe and which consists of a pair of coils. During the test, the pickup rotates around the linearly-moving pipe, thereby scanning the investigated surface along a helical line. The signals from the pickup are detected with a resonant amplifier. The operating principle is based on eddy currents induced in the pipe and an automatic comparison of two adjacent sections of the surface by two pipes The apparatus consists of mechanical equipment for rotating the pickups, an oscillator block, pickup blocks, an interconnection block, amplifier blocks, an induction block, a blocking and synchronisation block, a tuning indicator, and a power supply.

Card 1/2

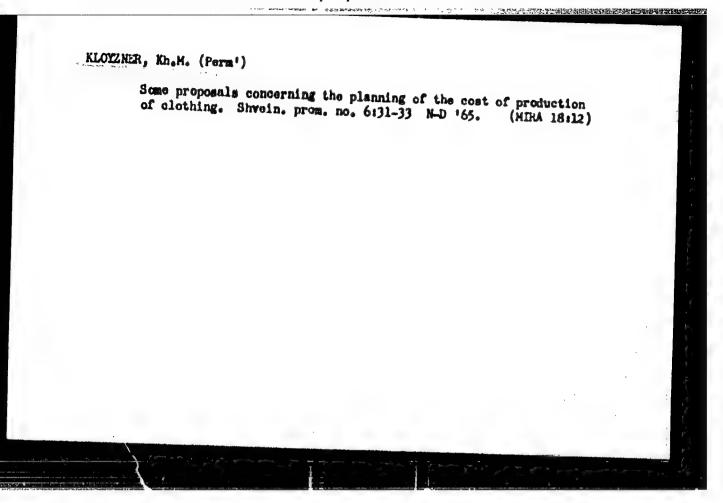
UDC: 620.179.14

PA TO THUILDER WA	was tested at the indestructive qual that by slight		A AND AMPER 1	HULTEROS AT 1	I was found	
of pipes as the	that by slight;	Orig. art. h	it can be used as: 3 figures	for conti	mous monitoris	*
TUB CODE: 14/		•		1		
			•			
	•		ŧ			
			•			
	•	•				
			*		,	
		•	• • • •			
			· •		• .	
	. (0)	•	•			
rd 2/2	•			*		

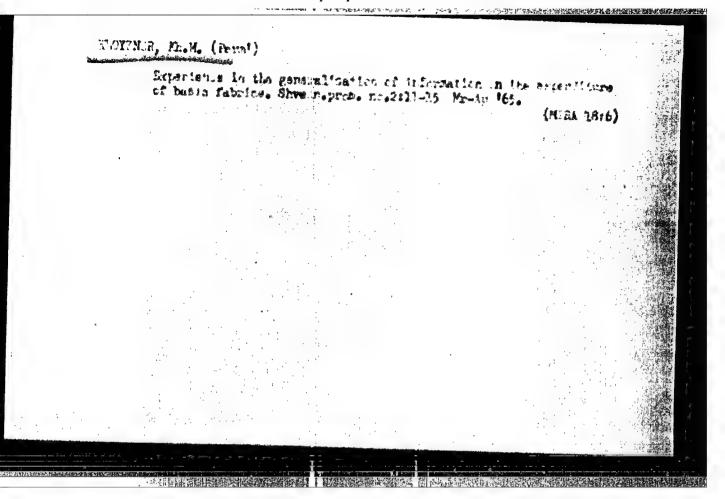
### KLOYZNER, I.M.

Experience in organizing the work of the laboratory of the District Sanitary and Epidemiological Station. Lab.delo 9 no.3:61-62 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Buyskaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.
(BUY...MEDICAL LAMORATORIES)



## Adopting the methodology for the analysis of fabric utilization in the clothing industry. Shvein.prom. no.5:32-34 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)



### KLOZ, I.

Protein characteristics of plants, their qualitative analysis and quantitative determination of the degree of their structural similarity by serological methods. Piziol.rast. 9 no.4:496-501 (62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Biological Institute of Csechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(PROTEINS) (PLANTS-CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (SEROLOGY)

# Hew type of apparatus for measuring the quantity of water absorbed by plants. Ghekh, biol. 2 no. 4:235-280 Ag '55. (NTA 7:4) 1. Institut biologii Gh&M, fisiologiya rasteniy, Praga. (Botanical apparatus) (Flants--Transpiration)

KLOZ J CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Diology. Genetics. Plant Genetics.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 76338.

Author : Kloz. Josef.

Inst

Title : Influence of Vaccinations on the Changeability of

Plants ("Vegetative Kybridization").

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. biol., 1957, 6, No 6, 401-415.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

K402

OZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Biology. Genetics

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 47629

Author

Lilos, J.

Inst

1 Not given

Title

: On the Vogotative Hybridagation of Plants.

Orig Pub : Vesmir, 36, No 6, 102-184 (1957)

Abstract

: Boan soions of markedly lower urease activity were grafted onto soya stocks having high uroass activity. Grafting on soya stocks did not load to an intensification of the urease activity of the bean grains. Scrological investigations have shown that the proteins in the bean sciens are likewise unaffected. Thus no effect of the stock on the scien could be detected by the two biochemical methods used. However, when terratees of the Iran variety are grafted ente cloavors (Lycium balimifolium Hill) for four generations, the appearance of new corphological types (a change in the

Card 1/2

25

KLOZOVA, Eva; KLOZ, Josef

The identification of hybrids of Phaseolus vulgaris L. Phaseolus coccineus L. using immunochemical methods. Biologia plantarum 6 no. 3:240-241 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Csechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - Dejvice, Na ovicisti 2.

KLOZ, Josef

An investigation of the protein characters of four Faseolus species with special reference to the question of their phylogenesis. Biologia plantarum 4 10,2185-90.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany of the Grechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha - Dejvice, na Gioisti 2.

THE STREET SHEET AND STREET AND STREET AND STREET

### KLOZ, Josef; TURKOVA, Vera

Legumin, vicilin and similar proteins in the seeds of some species of the Vicisothe family; a comparative serological study. Biologia plantarum 5 no.1:29-40 \*63.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Csechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha - Dejvice, Ha cvicisti 2.

KLOZAKOVA, E.; ROKOSOVA, K.

Anthocyanins of the Impatiens holstii. Biologia plantarum 3 no.41291-296 '61.

1. Department of Plant Phyriology and Physiological Genetics, Institute of Biology, Czeckoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha -Dejvice, Na ovioisti 2.

では、大学では、1912年では、1912年では、1912年では、1912年である。 1912年によって、1912年では、1912年では、1912年である。 1912年によって、1912年では、1912年である。

CZECHOSLOV.KL. / Chamical Tachnology. Chamical Prod- H-25 uots and Their applications. Fats and Oils. Waxos. Soaps and Datorg-onts. Flotation agents.

abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9886.

Author Klozar V. Inst Not Rivon.

Title : Composition of the Fat Mixture and Internal Soap Structure.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potravin, 1958, 9, No 4, 184-183.

Abstract: The chamistry and current methods of scap production are briefly described, and also the composition of the fat mixture and the relation of scap properties to its internal structure. Even though the crystalline structure of scap

Car4 1/2

CZECHOSLOZ.KI. / Chemical Technology. Chemical Troducts and Their applications. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soaps and Dutergents. Fletation agents.

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9882.

Inst Klozar, V.

Title : Continuous Nothols and Course of Development

in the Scap-Manufacturing Industry.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potravin, 1958, 9, No 5, 250-254.

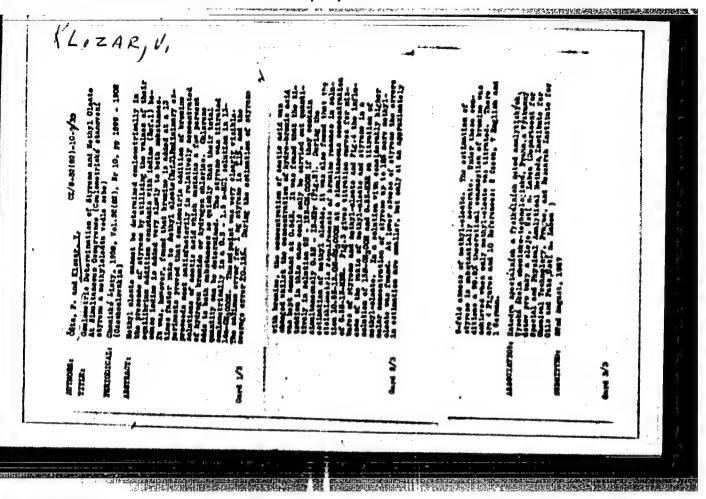
Abstract: No obstract.

Card 1/1

201

CARD:

CIA PDD86-00513R000723210020



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"

KLOZAR, V.; CUTA, F.

"Coulometric determination of styrol and methyl cleate in the presence of each other." In German. p. 1/182.

COLLECTION OF GZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech., Vol. 24. no. 5, May 1959

Honthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59 Unclassified

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"

THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE

ACCESSION NR: AP4034926

8/0181/64/006/005/1439/1448

AUTHORS: Sokol'skaya, T. L.; Noymann, Kh.; Klose, E.

TITLE: A study of surface migration of molybdenum by the method of field emission

SOURCE: Pisika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 1439-1448

TOPIC TAGS: field emissions surface migration, molybdenum, autoelectronic current, activation energy

ABSTRACT: The authors used the method discussed by I. L. Sokol'skaya (2hTf, 26, 1177, 1956; Ièv. AN SSSR, 20, 1151, 1956). They determined the activation energy for the surface migration of No atoms along the natural lattice from a study of the temperature dependence of the time behavior and of the autoelectronic current on heating a point of monocrystalline No in a strong electrical field. The activation energy was found to be 2.00 ± 0.15 ev. Without the electrical field, the migration energy proved to be 2.86 ± 0.15 ev. The authors show that the difference between these values cannot be ascribed to any decrease in binding energy between surface atoms in a strong field. The effect of the field on activation energy is found to be negligible. The coefficient of surface tension, roughly computed, is 2600 dynes/cm. When the crystal point was heated in a field of positive polarity (at 1200)

### ACCESSION NR: APLO34926

the very end of the rearrangement process on the [001] faces) emission became very marked, increasing with time during constant anode potential. The increase in current, accompanying intense illumination in the (001) sone, frequently led to destruction of the point. This phenomenon did not appear during heating at the opposite polarity, which leads to the conclusion that it is due to the adsorption of active gases, which separate from the screen through electron bombardment and orient themselves on the surface because of the strong field. Orig. art. hass lifigures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennywy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NH, EC

NO REF SOVE COS

OTHER: 020

Card 2/2

· 小小小母子都不是一本本面的地名古斯特别的 · 整体工作者等等的证明

ACCESSION IR: AP4039663

5/0181/64/ 006/006/1744/1749

AUTHORS: Noymann, Kh.; Kloze, E.; Sokol'skaya, I. L.

TITLE: Study of diffusion processes in rhenium with the aid of a field emission microscope

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1744-1749

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion process, rhenium, field emission microscope, activation energy, tungsten, thermal conductivity, body centered lattice, face centered lattice

ABSTRACT: The process of the change of form of monocrystalline points in rhonium under the influence high temperature and strong field was investigated with the aid of a field emission microscope. The method used for measuring the activation energy of this process was described by I. L. Sokol'skaya, Kh. Noymann, and E. Kloze (FTT 6, 1439, 1964). The rhenium emitter prepared by the method described by G. N. Fursey (Avtoref. Diss. IGU, 1963) was welded to a tungsten loop from a wire 0.112 mm in diameter 50 mm long. The measurements were taken in a temperature range of 1200-1800K. The residual pressure in the apparatus was  $10^{-10}$  mm Hg. The value for the energy of activation in the presence of a

	• •	r was some	
CCESSION NR: AP4039663	ê;		
ield was $1.5 \pm 0.15$ eV, while ad the values of $1.5 \pm 0.15$ enotographs and 4 figures.	le the energy of activation and 5.3 ± 0.5 ev. Or.	on in the absence of fields, art. has: 2 sets of	
SSOCIATION: Leningradskiy go nivorsity)	sudarstvenny y universite	et ( Leningrad State	**************************************
BHITTED: 03Jan64 .		ENCL:	<b>a</b>
OB CODE: 88	NO REF SOV: 003	OTHER	00
	•		- and the state of
		•	
2/2		•	•
	A Description of a second seco	in annimalistic sidemateria de describe de como de com	ارد مارد العروسيس

MLOZE, Jerzy, mgr ins.

Studies on the siltation of the inlet of the Laczanski Canal. Gosp wodna 22 no.91429-430 S 162.

1. Zaklad Hydrotechniki, Instytut Gospodarki Wodnej, Warszawa.

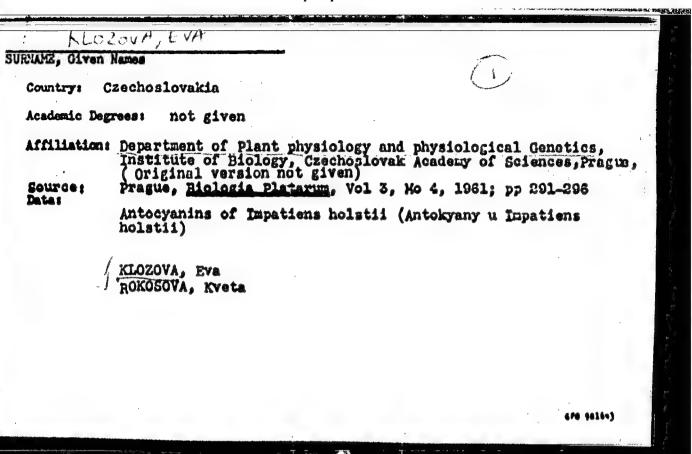
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"

[2] 一、公司的地位的特殊的 新国内的国际中国的国际中国的国际中国的国际

KLOZOVA, Eva; KLOZ, Josef

The identification of hybrids of Phaseolus vulgaris L. Phaseolus coccineus L. using immunochemical methods. Biologia plantarum 6 no. 3:240-241 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Csechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - Dejvice, Na ovicisti 2.



## KLOZOVA, Eva

Effect of the acute irradiation of balsam seeds (Impatiens balsamina L.) on the formation of anthocyanins in blossom. Biologia plantarum 4 no.3:246-254 162.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Csechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha,

# KLOZOVA, Eva

Production of anthocyanins in Impatens balsamina L. blossoms after acute irradiation of the uncolored petals. Biologia plantarum 5 no.2:120-123 \*63.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Csechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha 6 - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2.

KLUBA, 2.

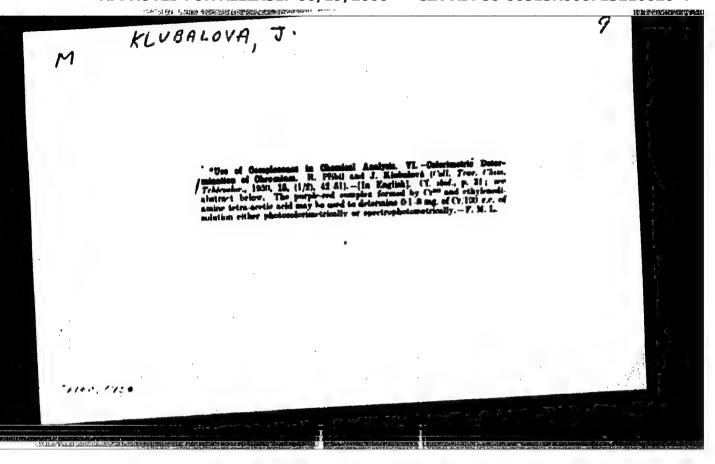
Description of a reinforced-concrete dam and concrete smilling.

p. 256 Vol. 15, no. 6, June 1955 GOSPODARKA VODNA Warssawa

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2 Feb. 1956

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

### CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4



ALEKSEYEV, V.M., kand.tekhm.nauk; KLUPAYEV, O.I., inah.

Synchronous ship generators with water cooled rotor and stator coils. Sudostrosnis 27 no.11:36-41 N '61. (MIRA 15:1) (Electric generators) (Marine engineering)

KURERT, S.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: KRASY SLOVENSKA. Vol. 35, No. 11, Nov., 1958.

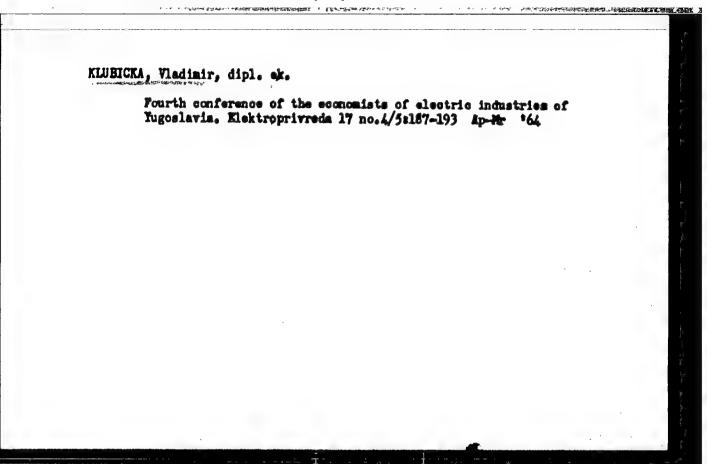
KLUBERT, S. From the area of Levoca. p. 428.

Honthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959. Unclass.

KLUBICKA, Vladimir, ins. occ.;

Funds for the development of business in electric industries realized by a simplified production. Elektroprivreda 15 no.2/3199-107 F-Kr 162.

1. ZEP BiH, Sarajevo.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4

L 54963-65 EWT(m)/HPF(d)/HPR/EMP()]/T	Pc-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 RPL	INV/RM	
ACCESSION NR: AP5014168	UR/0(180/65	/038/005/1188/1191	
	678.13	33	
		32	
AUTHOR: Klubikova, L. Ya. Klimova, O.	1 10	8	
TITLE: Copolymerization of vinylamacarbi	nate and vinylametate	using redox initia-	
tor systems			, ****;
	[ ]	101	
SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 30	; ; <sup>\$</sup> ~ <b>110</b> **·9 <sup>\$~</sup> 17309** *}T00*T	.131	
TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, vinyleneon	rbonate, vinylametate	, redox initiator, -	
polymerization initiator	Langen in the second se	The second of th	
ABSTRACT: The effect of oxygen, mixing,	tions and the one tall of	o_conclumentsetfor_c	e - 1
vinylenecarbonate with vinylacetate and "	he composition of the	copolymer was studi	ed d
in order to determine optimal reaction co	nditions. The study	was done in an aqueo	us 🖟 🥻
medium using the following redox initiator	r: FeCl3+ ZnO+ UV ir	radiation; N2H4 +	
+ CuSO4; H2C2O4+UV irradiation; and (NH) reference in the literature as to the uso	i/252U8 + ascorbin acid i of the "(NHL) : Nicos +	, Inere nas been no ascorbic acid" svate	
as a copolymerization initiator for viny			
est copolymor yields (in the range from E			
	to programme to the second sec	4 Marie and 188 to 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Card 1/2			
A man and a secondary and the announcement and a second of Abdahama (transmission and the design and the design and desig	i de la	, to p. d	Calaba Anni
regional ser sensus allegations and the service of		a car com 💥 the lateral transfer to the second	

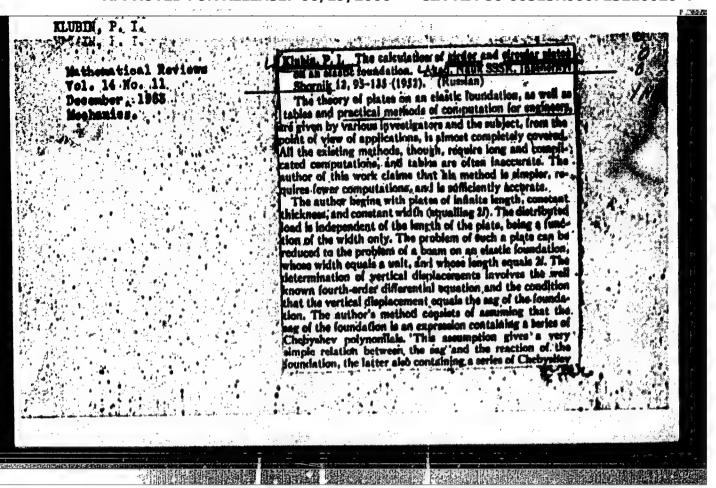
## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4

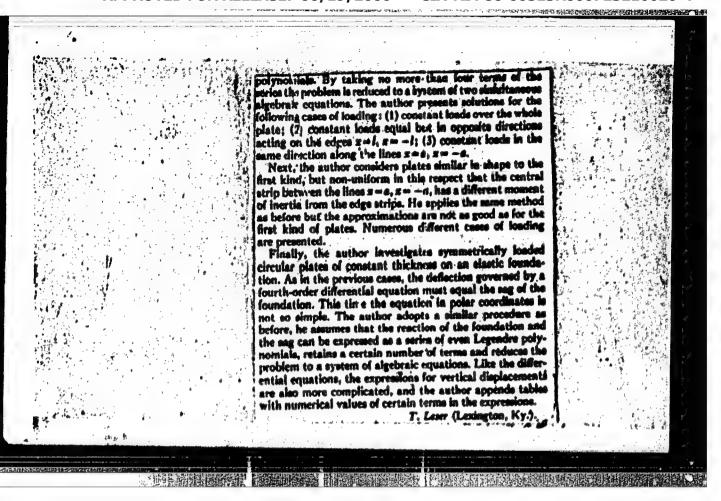
				THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF		METODOS TOTAL	
			Many Land State of the State of	P. P. C. L. A. J. S.	7 P. (D. 17 J. 18		
			The same of the sa				1
5496365	Land of the second second		مادار والمالية والمالية المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية	sound gry Marter eller et	The same was a superior of the		
CCESSION NR:	AP5014166			•			
tarting mono	mer ratio of 2	0 mol 1 of viny	lenecarbonat	e to 80 mol	% of vinylace	tate	
ater:monomer	ratio 4:1. 0.	01 mol 1 per li	ter of (NH4)	2820g,⊸and (	0.01 mol per 1	iter	· .
f ascorbic a	cid. The copo	lymerization pr	oceded for 4	8 hours. De	pending upon	40-	
ual composit	ion the copoly	mer has a chara 5. Orig. art.	ham 3 ffor	scosity in o	thing.	96 77 F	
•	The second secon						
		tekhnologiches	kly institut	-imeni-Lenec	veta (Leningr	44	
nstitute of	Technology)			unt traver of a thin the t	ماند بدرود بهر برازدی قابل را برازد		-
UBMITTED: (	LTHIAL	Elch	the first of the second	SUB	CODE: OCOC		<i>.</i>
O REF SOV:	003	OTHER	003	Section 1			
	پېشىپىلەڭ ئۆلەك لىچ ھاجلى كاك سە ئارىكى ئاراتە ئالۇك يېزىكىدى		Barrania Proposition Proposition				
			( et e			az williamally	
			the second secon		and the second s		() () H
				المرازات المراجع والمراجع والمراجع	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
3/3	· 一直上海 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· 15. 通過 日 15 年 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.		13 kg - 7 1, 547	THESE TO SEE AS A SECOND SECON	おかっていたい 大大大学 日本の日前後	
ard 2/2					the state of the s		

KLUBIKOVA, O.F.

Realization of Lenin's ideas about the communist attitude toward work. Sbor. st. LITMO no.49:82-97 \*60. (MIRA 15:1) (Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924) (Labor and laboring classes)

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4





Calculation of lock and dock bottoms. Isv. AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. no. 3:364-376 Mr '53.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (fer Sokolovskiy). (Hydraulic engineering)

KIUBIN, V.P., insh.; MARYUTA, A.N., insh.

Possibility of raising the frequency of natural oscillations of an amplidyne for use as a low-frequency current generator in the automation of mine hoisting machinery with an asynchromous drive. Izv. vys.ucheb. sav.; gor. shur. 6 no. 12:197-202 163.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSSR imeni Fedorova (for Klubin).
2. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema (for Maryuta). Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov Dnepropetrovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornogo instituta imeni Artema.

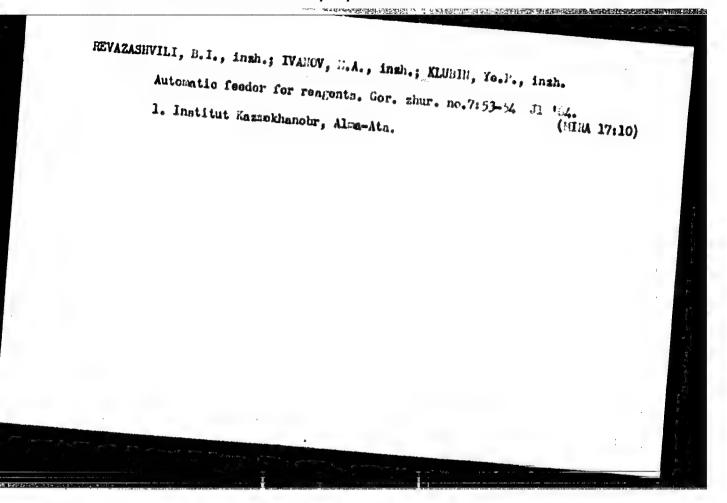
GARKUSHA, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLUBIN, V.P., insh.; MARYUTA, A.N., insh.

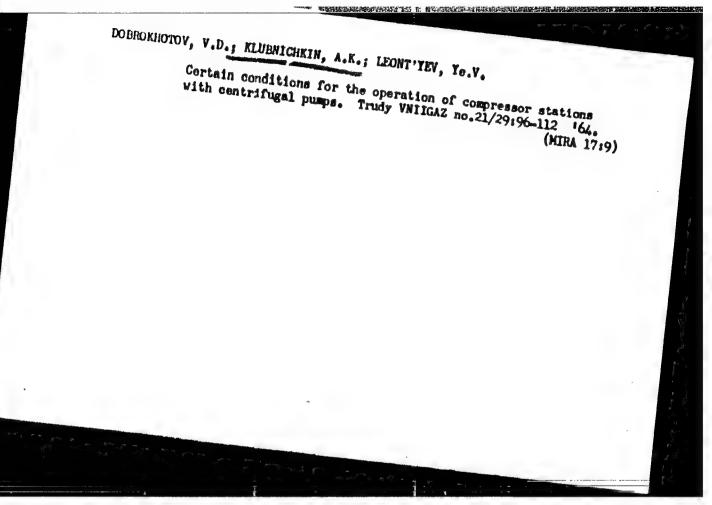
Using dynamic braking and low-frequency currents to automatically control the asynchronous drive of a hoist. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.6:147-153 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrGSR (for Garkusha, Klubin).
2. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema (for Maryuta).

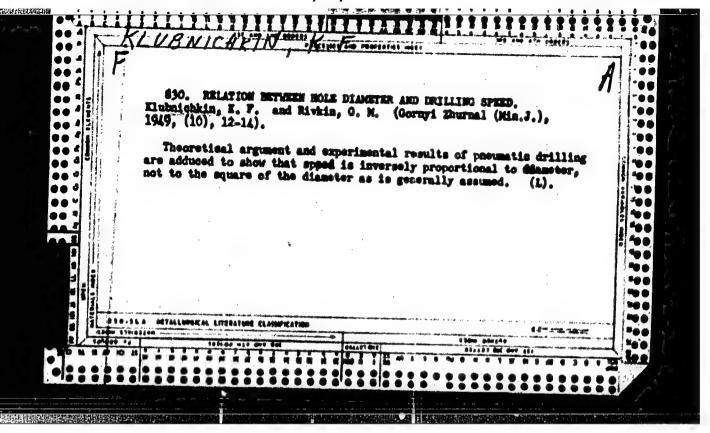
(Mine hoisting—Electric driving)

(Automatic control)





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4



18.1245 1416. 1496, 1454

5/136/61/000/001/004/010 E193/E583

AUTHOR:

Klubnichkin, K.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Application of Rare Elements

PERIODICAL: Tavetnyye metally, 1961, No.1, pp.60-66

Referring to the recent Exhibition of Achievements of the USSR National Economy, the author of the present article describes the layout of the stand, devoted to rare metals ("rare" in this context meaning less commonly used), and discusses in general terms Various industrial applications of these materials. applications mentioned in the article include the following: (1) Use of a zirconium concentrate in the preparation of coatings The specific for casting moulds. Economies attained by replacing the conventional silica-base coatings with the new medium amount to 200 roubles per 1 ton of castings. (2) Use of zirconium as an alloying addition to steels. steels is double that of conventional materials, their castability The hardenability of zirconium-bearing (flowing properties) is also better, the stability of the oxide film is 3 to 6 times higher and their corrosion resistance to water is also double that of mirconium-free steels. Steels ASU (A45Te), 30XU (30KhTa), 45XU (45KhTa) and 30XPTU (30KhGTTa), are typical

S/136/61/000/001/004/010 E193/E583

Application of Rare Elements

examples of zirconium-bearing steels. (3) Use of zirconium for spraying various parts of electronic valves and getters, and in the manufacture of high voltage capacitors. (4) Application of zirconium borides, carbides, and oxides in the manufacture of heatresistant components and thermocouples (a thermocouple NT-3 (PT-3), in which zirconium carbide is used, is capable of measuring temperatures up to 2600°C when used in vacuum or in a neutral atmosphere), (5) Application of zirconia for furnace linings in the metallurgical and glass industries. (6) Application of zirconia in the manufacture of improved enamels. (7) Application of rare earths (cerium. neodymium and praseodymium) oxides in the manufacture of coloured glasses. (8) Application of rare earths in the manufacture of cast iron in which they serve as modifying elements, promoting spheroidization of graphite. A non-pyrophoric alloy, \$\phi\_UM-5 (FTsM-5), containing 40 to 50% cerium, 20 to 25% lanthanum, 15 to 20% other rare earth elements, 4 to 7% magnesium, and up to 10% iron, has been developed for this purpose at the Giredmet Institute. (9) Application of corrosion-resistant, tantalum-tungsten, tungsten-

5/1 /6/61/060/001/064/010 E193/E583

Application of Rare Elements

rhonium, tantalum-niobium alloya in the electric lamp industry. (10) Application of titanium-base alloys, containing miobium, tantalum, rhenium, zirconium and beryllium additions in the manufacture of various plant for the chemical industry. (11) Development of a new heat-resistant magnesium-base, casting alloy MALL (MLLL), containing 3% rare earth metals and 0.4% zirconium. Time-to-rupture of this alloy, at high temperatures, is double that of alloy MAS (MLS), and it can be used at temperatures up to 350°C, as compared with maximum working temperature of 150°C in the case of ML5. (12) Une of less common metals to produce correston-resistant contings by the metal-spraying ASSOCIATION:

Giradmet

Card 3/3

DEREVYAGIN, N.P., 'nsh.; GONCHARUK, K.F., imsh.; ANTONOVA, G.T.;
SHCHIPINA, N.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIIBWICKKIW E.P.,
Land. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; DOLGIKH, N.S., red.;

[Uses of rare elements and titanium in chemical industries
and analytical chemistry] Primenenie redkikh elementov i
titans v kiniatcheskikh proisvodstvakh i analiticheskoi
khimii; obsor literatury. Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 64 p. (Informatsiia, no.27(38))

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlemnosti "Giredmet."
(Metals, Rare and minor) (Titanium)

5/136/62/000/006/005/005 E193/E383

AUTHOR: Klubnichkin, K.F.

TITLE: Conforence on the application of rare elements

PENICUICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 6, 1962, 88 - 90

TEXT: A conference on the application of rare elements in the metallurgical, machine-building, refractory and silicate industries was convened in Sverdlovsk on February 5-7, 1962. The conference, organized by the Government Department for Coordination of Research and Development at the Sovet Rimistrov RIFIR (Council of Ministers of the RIFIR), was attended obtained and to Councils of National Economy. More than 60 papers were delivered, of which to were deveted to the application of rare elements in metallurgy and the machine-building industry and 30 to their application in the silicate was to exchange information on those applications of rare elements that have already been adopted in industrial practice and more card 1/6

TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

S/136/62/000/006/005/005 E193/E383

Conference on ....

been established at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy institut (Central Scientific Research Automobile Institute), Avtomotornyy institut "NAMI" (Auto-engine Institute "NAMI") and the Giredmet and Gor'kovskiy avtozaved (Gor'kiy Automobile Works) (GAZ) that in the manufacture of crankshafts it might, under certain conditions, be economical to replace magnesium-modified cast iron by cerium-modified material. Similarly, application of ferro-cerium in one of the shops of the Minsk Automobile Plant made it possible to attain the required structure in complex castings and to reduce the percentage of rejects due to shrinkage cracks. A paper by Candidate of Sciences G.A. Torpanova was devoted to reporting the results of many years work at TsNIIChermet on zirconium steels A4514 (A45Ts), 45X4, 30X7T4 (30X6GT5), 45X4TT4 (45KhGTTs) and 26X6GU, (28KhVFTs) and their industrial applications; in one particular case, replacing steel 40X (40Kh)

Card 2/6

177 179 年633 150 東京 1712 年 1812 東京 1812 東京 1812 日本 18

Conference on ....

S/136/62/0c0/006/005/005 E193/E383

by steel 40% (40KhTs) made it possible to combine stamping and heat-treatment in one operation, whereby the productivity was increased by L - 2.5 times. The authors of 5 papers reported that addition of rare earth elements (RZE) increased the impact strength of constructional steels, improved the hot workability of steels 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) 04 19-18-3 (04Kh19N18H3), X20-80 (Kh20N80) and x25h18 (Kh23N18) and climinated casting faults in constructional steels of type 37\\ (37khs) and 36f2 (36g2s). The results of many years' work at TsNIITmash on wrought and cast steels were reported in papers by Candidate of Technical Sciences Ya. Yo. Gol'shteyn (Chelyabinsk NII ChN), M.F. Sidorenko and Candidate of Technical Sciences N.S. Kreshchanovskiy (TsHITmash). It was established that the impact strength of cast pearlitic steels of the types 20×mqn (20KhkFL) and 15×1产1分元 (15KhkHFL) increased two to three times after addition of 0.1 - 0.3% RZE; In the case of austonitic stoels 415H25MB (Kh15N25MV) and 815H25 B: 3 (Kh15N25H3V3), a higher impact strongth, better weldability and higher resistance to hot cracking were attained Card 5/6

· "

\$/136/62/000/006/005/005 E193/E383

Conference on ....

by this means.

Improvements in the casting and mechanical proporties of manganese stools, type 307A, 350A, 1573 (30GL, 35 GL, 15G3L), containing IME were reported by Candidate of Technical Sciences V. H. Palisadov (Moskovskiy vechernyymetallurgicheskiy institut - Moscov Evening Metallurgical Institute). REE have been used for several years at the "Elektrostal" Plant in the production of certain high-alloy steels. other new metallurgical developments reported at the conference included: a) wrought alloys MA13 and 644-1 (VMD-1) with thorium additions, \$1765-1 (VM65-1) with 0.3 - 0.9% Zr. MAS with 0.15 - 0.35% RZE and SM 17 (VM17) with 2.5 - 3.5% RZE and the alloy MA11 with 2.5 - 4% Nd and 0.1 - 0.25% Ni, which is characterised by particularly good mechanical properties at 250 -350 °C; b) cast manganese alloys MA9 (ML9) with 0.5% Zr and 5.0 - 5.8% Nd and an alloy M. Jil (ML11), derived from M.Jilo (ML10) by the addition of 0.5% Zr., 2.5 - 4.0 RZS and 0.5% Zn. which is characterized by improved creep properties at 250 °C. Lastly.

Card 4/6

Conference on ....

S/156/62/000/006/005/005 E195/E383

the alloy Mall (ML12) with 0.7% Zr and 4 - 5% Zn, which is characterized by finely crystalline structure, a room-temperature strength of 25 - 27 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and satisfactory performance at 200 °C or even (for short periods) at 250 °C; c) application of zirconia concentrates as materials of mould dressings brought about so marked an improvement in the finish of castings that it was possible to reduce by 50% the number of auxiliary personnel in the casting shop; at a consumption of 5 kg of Er concentrate per 1 ton of castings a saving of 20 roubles per ton of castings was attained. Regarding developments in the refractory and silicate industries, the following items of particular interest are mentioned in the present paper: a) replacing the conventional lining of glass-melting furnaces with zirconia blocks and fused mullito bricks with zirconia additions increased the life of the furnace from 6 - 8 to 15 - 20 months and improved the quality of the glass. Application of a refractory containing 33% ZrO2 in the construction of various parts of glass-molting furnaces made it possible to Card 5/6

Conference on ....

S/136/62/000/006/005/005 E193/E383

increase the run of the furnace from 11 - 15 to 36 - 48 months, to increase the operating temperature by 100 - 120 °C, to increase the productivity of the furnace and to reduce the risk of glass becoming contaminated by impurities picked-up from refractories; this refractory ("Bakor 33") can also be recomended for metallurgical applications;

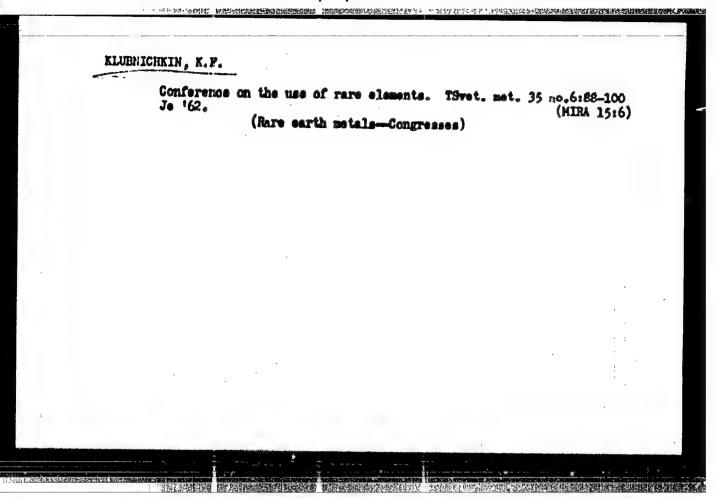
- b) zirconia refractories based on ZrO<sub>2</sub> are at present made only on an experimental scale, calcium and magnesium oxides having been found to be the best stabilizing additions;
- c) RZE have been found useful in the production of refractory ware from borides, silicides and carbides, in the manufacture of enamels and as materials for both colouring and decolouring glasses;
- d) a mixture of RZE is now being used as a polishing medium in the manufacture of commercial-quality glass.

Card 6/6

KAB'IABOVA, M.A.; ELUHHICHKIN, K.F.; SHKOL'HIKOV, E.M.

Efficiency of treatment with rare metal alloys. Lit.proisv.
no.11:37 H '62.

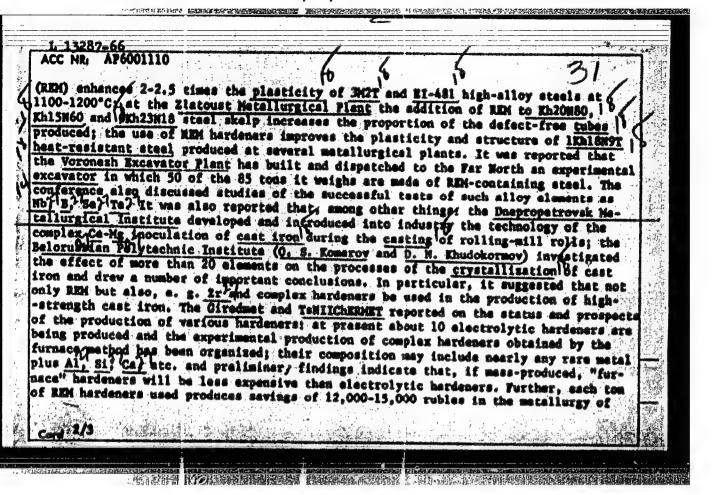
(Cast iron—Metallurgy) (Rare earth metals)

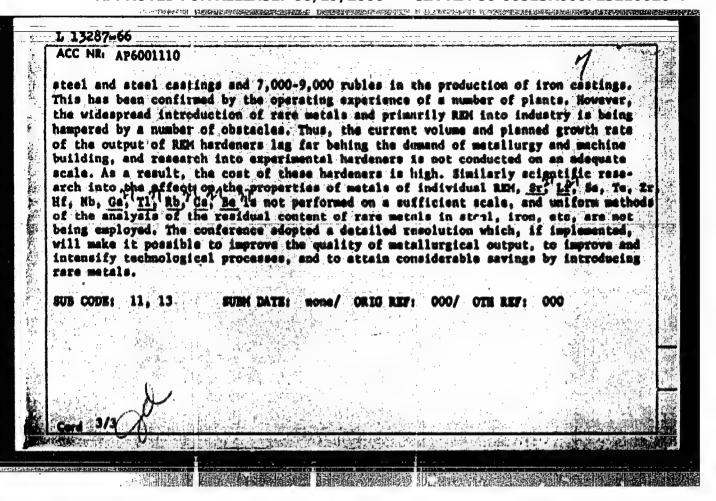


# KLUBNICHKIN, K.F. Review of a book by E.M. Savitskii, V.F. Terekhova, I.V. Burov, A.I. Markova, O.P. Mauskin "Rare-earth metal alloys." Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8164 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"

NEXT COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF L 13287-66 ENT(d)/ENP(o)/ENT(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(m)-2/EMP(o)/EMG(m)/EMA(d)/EMP(v) ACC NR. AP6001110 BOURCE CODN: UR/0136/65/000/012/0090/0091 AUTHOR: Klubnichkin, K. P.; Ashrafyan, M. EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(s)/EWP(b) EWP(1)/ETC(m) ORG: none IJP(a) RDW/JD/Jd TITLE: Rare metals in the service of metallurgy and mechine building SOURCE: Tavetnyye metally, no. 12, 1965, 90-91 TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, hardener, metallurgic research, metal property, metal analysis, machine industry ABSTRACT: The proceedings of the All-Russian Conference-Seminar (on Rare Metale) described. This conference was organized in Cor kiy is Herch-April 1965 by the State Committee for the Coordination of Scientific Research under the Council of Ministers RSFSR in collaboration with the Volgo-Vyatskiy Council of Mational Economy and the State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Hetale Industry and wes attended by 160 representatives of 60 organizations. At the conference 6 survey reports were presented on the economic effectiveness of the utilization of rare metals, the state and prospects of the production of rere metals, and the tasks of further research in this field. In addition, 37 papers on the results of scientific-research and pilot-industrial projects were presented. Essentially these papers showed that: at the Chelyabinek Metallurgical Plant the addition of 0.15-0.25% rare-earth elements UDC: 669.7/.8: (621.4+669.4) (063)

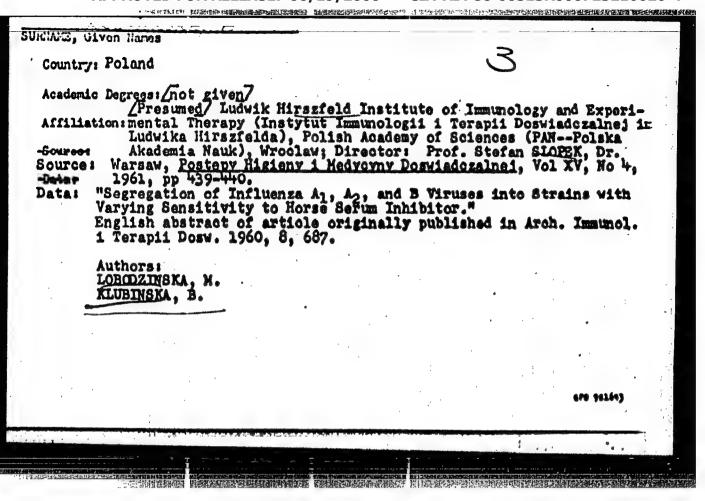




SONGINA, O.A.; SAVITSKIY, Te.M.; KLUHNICHKIN, R.F.; SHAPIRO, 3.5.

Rare metals and technological progress. Review of the book by 1.S. Stepanov. Tivet. mot. 38 no.6r95 Je \*65.

(MIPA 18:10)



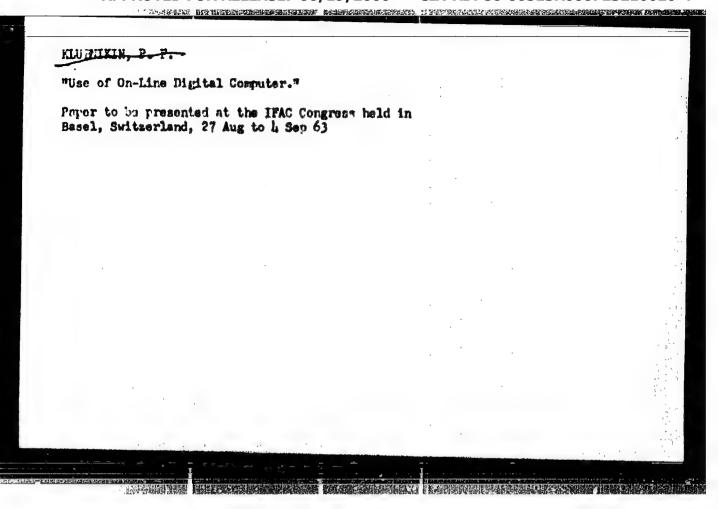
## LOBODZINSKA, Maria; KLUBINSKA, Barbara

Segregation of influense A, A2 and B virus strains into strains with varying sensitivity to horse serum inhibitor. Arch.immm.ter. dosw. 8 no.4:687-694 \*60.

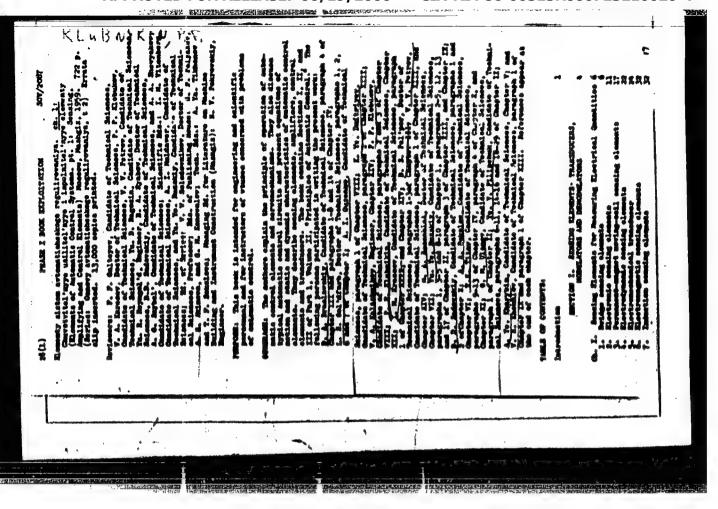
2007年中274年,李拉思建设的建筑和建筑和建筑和建筑的建筑和2007年,2007年

1. Department of Virology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (INMUNE SERUMS)

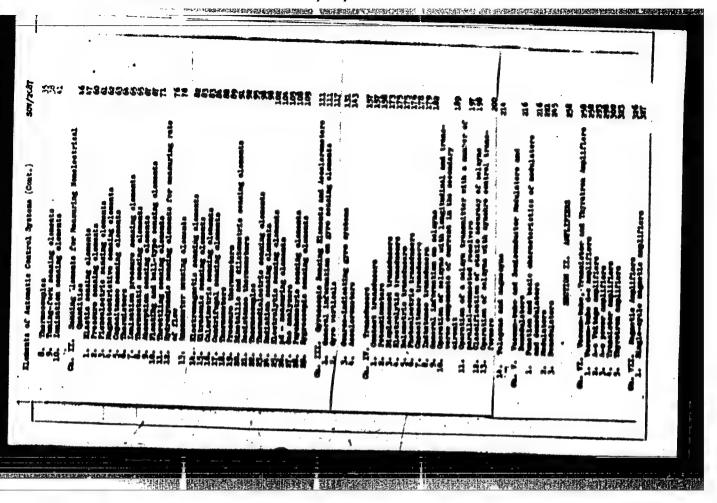


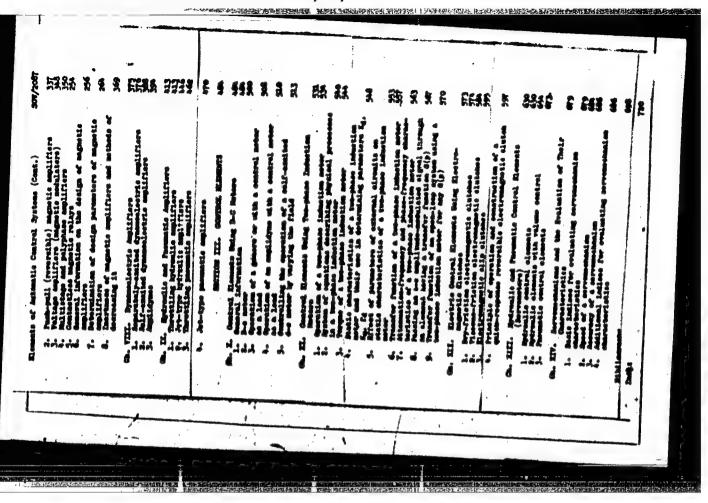
## Riccircanguetic clutches for actuating mechanisms. Avtem. upr. 1 vych. tekh. nc.1:205-227 '58. (NIRA 12:1) (Servemechanisms)



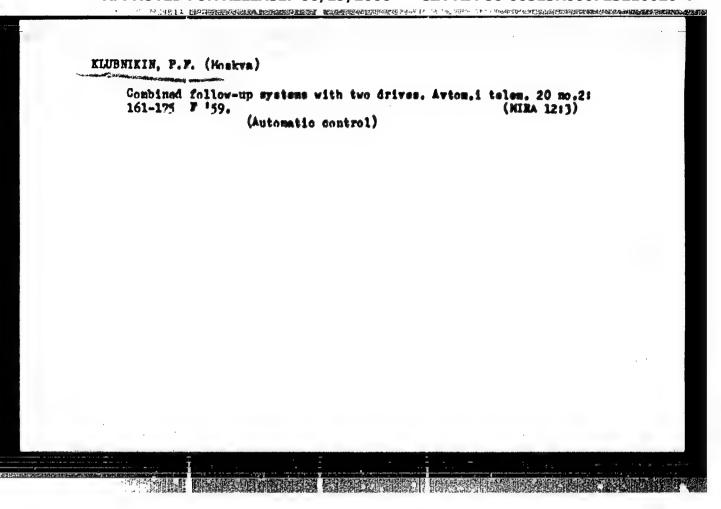
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"

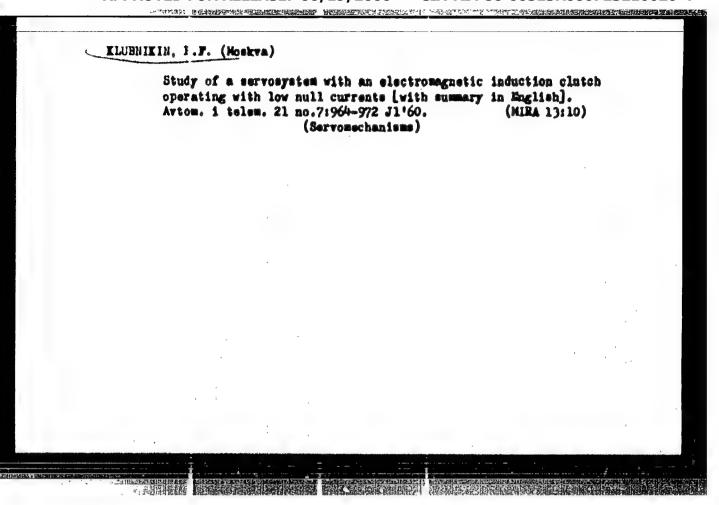
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"





86256 \$/103/60/021/011/013/014

B019/B067

163500

1631, 1121, 1322,1132

AUTHOR:

Klubnikin, P. F. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Synthesis of Control Programs in Systems Containing a

Digital Computer Device

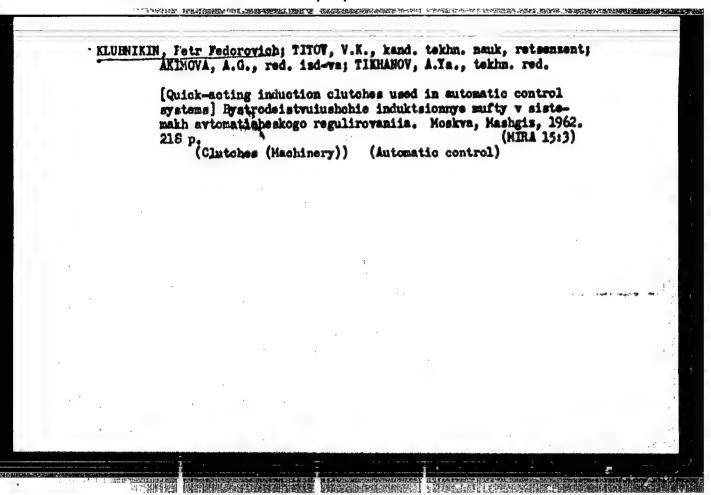
PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 11,

pp. 1554 - 1559

TEXT: The theory of pulse systems developed by Ya. Z. Tsypkin may be used to calculate the automatic control systems described here. These systems are widely applied in the industry. In the introduction it is pointed out that the problem of the synthesis of the control program of these systems has been little dealt with taking account of its realisation. Its volume in the sense of the necessary amount of arithmetic operations and the storage elements of the machine is important for realizing the control program. A further important demand is the stability of the control program which, according to the author, is not sufficiently considered. The author assumes that the object is characterised by the transmission function:

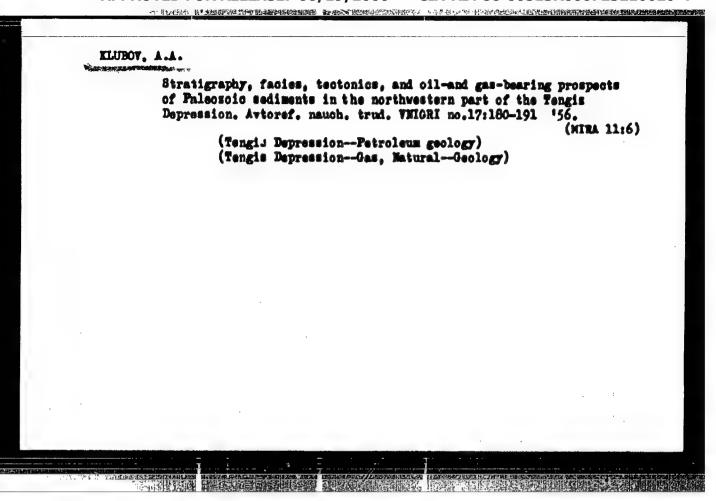
Card 1/2



L 04837-67 EMP(x)/EMP(h)/EMT(d)/EMP(1)/EMP(v) GD  ACC NRI AT6016443 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/000	00/65/000/000/0388/0398
AUTHOR: Klubnikin, P. F.	55
ORG: none	B+1
TITLE: On effectuating a self-adaptive control program in a system	with a digital computer
SOURCE: International Federation of Automatic Control. Internation 1963. Diskretnyye i samonastralvayushchiyesya sistemy (Discrete strudy kongressa. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 388-398	mal Congress. 2d, Basel,
TOPIC TACS: digital computer system, self adaptive control, computer control system	outer programming, com-
ABSTRACT: Recently systems in which the plant is controlled with puter have come into wide use. With proper programming such systadaptation (self-adjustment) properties, even when there is no a price	jems may acquire self- ori information on all the
properties of the plant and time variations in its parameters. The application of a self-adaptive control program for a digital computer symethod of self-adaptation in the control program and the results of e	report deals with the com-
Card 1/2	

is conclude asily realized programs ion of an authoristic function function function in the control of the conclusion of	ed on a d In orde tomatic o tion whice coeffici the "teach f-adaptiv and 11 fi	e proposed me igital compute or to determine ontrol system h is the equivalents of this fur hable model". The control programs.	r and require the dynamusing a digital distriction is given.  The experiment	res a relative ic properties ital computer iference equal ren by the med imental invest	ly sma of the it is ac tion. I thod de tigation	Il number of plant during dvisable to u lere a good : scribed and i has shown	commands in normal operase a trans- result in de- based on the the effective-	-
UB CODE:	09,13/	SUBM DATE	298ep65/	ORIG REF:	003/	OTH REF:	002	
				4	•		•	
								19
					;	400 2 <b>44</b> 6 6		
ned 2/2 (4	J.							
315 -/ E								-

。1911年在14、中国共和国企会,中国企会的企会,1911年,191



THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSED BY THE PARTY OF TH

15-57-7-10048

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 195 (USSR) Translation from:

AUTHOR:

Klubov, A. A.

TITLE:

The Tengiz Basin (Tengizskaya Vpadina)

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Vses. neft. n.-i. geologorazved. in-ta, 1956, Nr 96,

pp 153-168

ABSTRACT:

Three structural stages are distinguished in the Tengis basin (Northern Kazakhstan): a lower, isoclinally folded metamorphic schists, chert-quartzites, marbles, and greenstones of pre-Paleozoic and lower Paleozoic age, forming the framework of the basin; a middle, slightly eroded continental and marine carbonate and clastic rocks of upper Devonian, Lower Carboniferous age and fresh-water lacustrine deposits of upper Paleozoic age; and an upper, almost flat-lying

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

The Tengiz Basin (Cont.)

15-57-7-10048

A comparison of the section from the drill hole with sections from the southern and southwestern borders of the Tengiz basin has shown that the following beds are missing in the drill-hole section: sandy conglomerate beds of the Middle Carboniferous, Visean-Namurian deposits, the middle Visean subseries, the upper horizons of the lower Visean, carbonates of the lower Tournaisian subseries, from the drill hole refute the Frasnian series. The data from the drill hole refute the earlier belief that the lower middle and upper Paleozoic rocks in the central part of the basin. The interpretation of seismic exploration, showing that there is a high, uplifted part of the basement in the Tengiz basin, has Card 3/3

A. I. Suvorov

# Ascertainment of Permian sediments on Farents Island (Spisbergen archipelago), Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:629-631 My '65. (MIRA 18:5) 1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki. Submitted January 23, 1965.

KUJBOV, L. V.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Differential Progressive Gear Boxes."

3 May 49

Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst

SO Vecheryaya Moskva

Jum 71

Wing hydraulic converters in transmissions of passenger cars with low specific output. Avt.: trakt.prom. no.8:9-14 Ag '57.

1. Gonudarstvennyy soyusnyy ordens Trudovogo Krasmogo Enaseni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'syy i attomotornyy institut.

(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

KLUBOW, L.V.

· a contribute the designation of the property of the property

AUTHOR :

Klubov, L.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

About the Choice of a Type of Reduction Gears for a Hydromechanical Gear Box (O vybore tipa reduktora gidromekhanicheskoy

PERIODICAL:

Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 5, pp 5-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes in detail relative merits of planetary reduction gears and reduction gears with fixed axles. The planetary types are used mainly in the US, the fixed axle types in Western Europe, and in the Soviet Union, both types are used. As yet, a rational type of reductor gear does not exist. The author gives his preference to the reduction gear with fixed axles, because it is shorter and the general number of resisting and wearing-out surfaces in this type is 75% less than in the planetary type (table 2). The author also finds, that the use of planetary reduction gears by American automobile industry is explained by initial research work done by Ford, Wilson and GMO, and their successors had only to improve this system, without trying out the other type. There are

Card 1/2

About the Choice of a Type of Reduction Gears for a Hydromechanical Gear

2 tables, 7 figures, 1 photo and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: (NAMI)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Reduction gears-Planetary-Utilisation

Bred, I. O., Yerenenko, N. A. and <u>Klubov. V. A.</u> "The generis of jetroleum", (Resume of Institute for the Geological Prospecting of Petroleum), Ventulk York, un-ta, 1948, No. 10, 211-20.

So: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopia 'nyih Statey, No. 10, 1947).

NOT THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

KLUBOV, V.A

15-57-3-3494 Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,

p 148 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Klubov, V. A.

TITLE:

The Identification of Natural Bitumens by Genetic Indications (Ob identifikatsii prirodnykh bitumov po

geneticheskomu priznaku)

PERIODICAL:

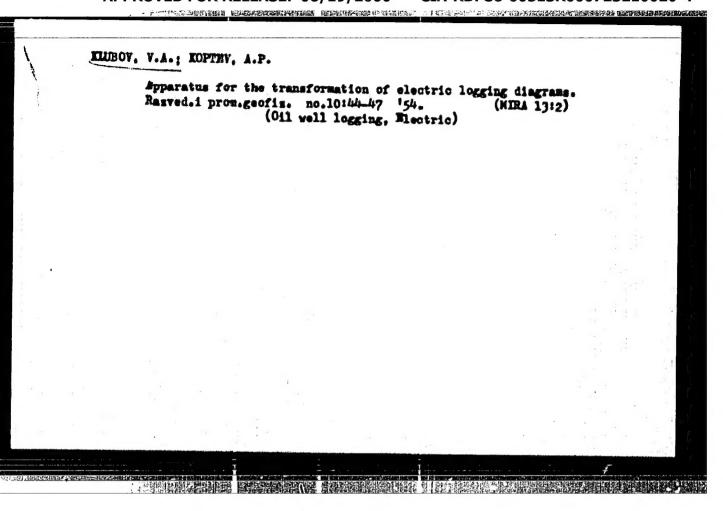
Tr. n.-i. in-ta geofiz. i geokhim. metodov razvedki,

1954, Nr 2, pp 110-124

ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1



### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-009

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4

。 14.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15.14、15 ALUDOV. 7- 41. AID P - 337 USSR/Mining Subject Card 1/2 Klubov, V. A. Author Title Trends in the development of gas-surveying methods in oil prospecting Periodical: Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 49-55, My 1954 Abstract The author presents a review and analysis of various gassurveying methods used by different oil prospectors. The physicochemical theory of gas-surveying was developed by V. A. Sokolov and the mathematical interpretation by P. L. Antonov. These theories are based on geological explanations of the geophysical anomalies and are intended for solution of the direct problem of search. The problem is confined to the determination of the effect of distribution of gas concentration in the sub-surface. of distribution of gas concentration in the sub-surface zone by means of selection of conditions for migration of gas stream from remote gas sources of different geometrical forms. Principles of effusion and diffusion

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210020-4"

